September 26, 1961

30.24-1783

A101UN

U R G E N T

SECOND NIGHT LEAD U.N. (200)

BY MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., SEPT. 26 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION BID TONIGHT FOR A POSSIBLE U.N. ROLE IN WEST BERLIN TO HELP AVOID THE THREAT OF WAR IT SAID COULD TAKE "HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF HUMAN LIVES."

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO RAISED SUCH A PROSPECT IN MAJOR POLICY SPEECH TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN WHICH HE ALSO REJECTED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PROPOSAL FOR AN IMMEDIATE TREATY TO END TESTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

GROMYKO WARNED THE WEST AGAINST "RATTLING THE SABER AND SPOUTING THREATS" ON BERLIN. HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS CONDUCTING TESTS AND PERFECTING MORE POWERFUL NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO MEET ALLEGED WESTERN THREATS.

THE IMMEDIATE REACTION OF MANY DELEGATES WAS THAT GROMYKO'S WIDE RANGING SPEECH CONTAINED LITTLE NEW. THIS WAS IN MARKED CONTRAST TO THE GENERAL ENTHUSIASM THAT GREETED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S SPEECH YESTERDAY.

"GROMYKO SPOKE VIGOROUSLY AND AT GREAT LENGTH," SAID U.S. CHIEF DELEGATE ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

"A ROUTINE SPEECH," COMMENTED A TOP RANKING MEMBER OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION. CANADA'S C.S.A. RITCHIE SAID "IT SOUNDED LIKE THE SAME OLD GROMYKO." INDIAN AMBASSADOR C.S. JHA SAW NOTHING NEW, BUT ADDED HE WAS "ENCOURAGED IN THAT THE TONE DID NOT SEEM TOO HARD."

GROMYKO STRESSED THAT THE SOVIET UNION INTENDS TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY REGARDLESS OF WESTERN OPPOSITION.

BUT HE SAID "THERE IS A WAY OF AVOIDING WAR: "TO SIGN IN 1961 A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND TO NORMALIZE THE SITUATION IN WEST BERLIN... BY TURNING IT INTO A DEMILITARIZED FREE CITY AND PROMPTLY TO CALL A PEACE CONFERENCE FOR THIS PURPOSE."

HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS READY TO AGREE TO USE OF TROOP CONTINGENTS OF NEUTRAL STATES OR U.N. TROOPS TO GUARANTEE STATUS OF WEST BERLIN AS A FREE CITY.

REFERRING DIRECTLY TO A POSSIBLE U.N. ROLE, HE SAID THAT WAR OR PEACE IS INVOLVED IN THE GERMAN QUESTION.

"NO STATE, NO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, NO RESPONSIBLE STATESMAN CAN VIEW SUCH A QUESTION IMPASSIVELY," HE DECLARED. "THERE CAN BE NO NEUTRAL STATES IN THIS QUESTION. NEITHER CAN OR SHOULD THE UNITED NATIONS, AS A WHOLE, BE A NEUTRAL, INDIFFERENT ONLOOKER."

GROMYKO STRESSED THE BERLIN CRISIS IN A SPEECH LASTING ONE HOUR AND 45 MINUTES IN WHICH HE ALSO REJECTED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PROPOSAL FOR A TREATY TO END TESTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

GROMYKO'S SPEECH CONSTITUTED IN GREAT PART A REPLY TO KENNEDY'S SPEECH DELIVERED TO THE ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY.

GROMYKO MADE THESE ADDITIONAL MAIN POINTS:

1. THE SOVIET UNION CANNOT ACCEPT A TREATY TO END NUCLEAR TESTS, BUT THAT THIS SHOULD BE MERGED INTO THE OVER-ALL CONSIDERATION OF A TREATY ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT.

2. THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD CREATE A U.N. COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE AN END TO COLONIALISM AND TO ACHIEVE IMMEDIATE INDEPENDENCE OF PEOPLES NOT YET HAVING THAT STATUS.

3. THE SOVIET UNION STILL INSISTS UPON A THREE-MAN "TROIKA" U.N. SECRETARIAT TO REPLACE THE SINGLE POST HELD BY SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, BUT IS WILLING TO CONSIDER SOME KIND OF "PROVISIONAL SOLUTION" TO THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEM CREATED BY HAMMARSKJOLD'S DEATH IN A PLANE CRASH LAST WEEK.

4. THE SOVIET UNION DEMANDS ADMISSION OF COMMUNIST CHINA AND EXPULSION OF NATIONALIST CHINA FROM THE UNITED NATIONS, AND REJECTS ANY PROPOSAL FOR A COMMISSION THAT WOULD STUDY THE ISSUE AND THUS DELAY AN IMMEDIATE DECISION.

BUT MAIN INTEREST CENTERED ON GROMYKO'S DECLARATIONS REGARDING THE GERMAN CRISIS.

KENNEDY WARNED YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD BOTH THE WILL AND THE WEAPONS TO DEFEND THE FREEDOM OF WEST BERLIN.

"THE LEADERS OF CERTAIN WESTERN POWERS," GROMYKO SAID, "OFTEN COME OUT WITH STATEMENTS TO THE EFFECT THAT THOSE POWERS WILL NOT STOP SHORT AT A TEST OF STRENGTH IN REPLY TO THE CONCLUSION OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY, OR IN OTHER WORDS, THEY WILL REPLY BY WAR TO THE PEACE WHICH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS PROPOSING."

HE ADDED THAT THERE IS A GREAT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATEMENTS ABOUT READINESS TO USE FORCE AND THE ACTUAL USE OF FORCE, IF ACCOUNT IS TAKEN OF WHAT SUCH CONSEQUENCES WOULD IMPLY.

HE STRESSED THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL CONCLUDE A PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY EVEN IF NO UNDERSTANDING IS REACHED WITH THE WESTERN POWERS.

HE REFERRED ALSO TO KENNEDY'S STATEMENT THAT A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OVER BERLIN WOULD HAVE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF EUROPEAN SECURITY.

"BUT WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO ASSURE THE INTERESTS OF EUROPEAN SECURITY UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS?" HE ASKED. "THIS MEANS ABOVE ALL TO SIGN A GERMAN PEACE TREATY WHICH WOULD CONSOLIDATE THE SITUATION WHICH TOOK SHAPE IN GERMANY AND EUROPE AS THE RESULT OF WORLD WAR II, AND TO THIS END, TO CALL A PEACE CONFERENCE IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

HE DECLARED THE SOVIET UNION "IS NOT BEGGING FOR A PEACE TREATY. IT HAS WON THE RIGHT TO SIGN SUCH A TREATY AT THE PRICE OF GREAT SACRIFICES."

AS TO GUARANTEES FOR WEST BERLIN, HE ASSERTED:

"WE ARE FIRM ADVOCATES OF THE WEST BERLIN POPULATION BEING GUARANTEED THE RIGHT TO LIVE AND WORK UNDER THE SOCIAL SYSTEM WHICH SUITS IT. WE ARE PROPOSING THAT THIS RIGHT OF THE CITIZENS OF WEST BERLIN SHOULD BE RELIABLY SAFEGUARDED AGAINST ANYONE'S ENCROACHMENTS."

BUT HE MADE CLEAR ALSO THAT RIGHTS OF WEST BERLIN WOULD BE REGARDED BY THE SOVIET UNION AS DEPENDENT UPON EAST GERMANY.

"IN THIS, ONE THING ALONE IS REQUIRED, AND THAT IS UNQUALIFIED RESPECT FOR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATE THROUGH WHOSE TERRITORY RUN THE LAND, AIR AND WATER COMMUNICATIONS LINKING WEST BERLIN WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD, AND THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC WITH WHICH THE APPROPRIATE AGREEMENTS ON THE USE OF SUCH COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE CONCLUDED."

GROMYKO DISPLAYED NO OPTIMISM ON CHANCES FOR EAST-WEST AGREEMEN ON DISARMAMENT.

HE SAID THAT THE ONLY WAY OUT ON THE NUCLEAR TEST ISSUE IS TO ACCEPT THE SOVIET PLAN FOR COMPLETE AND GENERAL DISARMAMENT.

HE ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF EXERCISING "SHAM CONCERN FOR HUMAN LIVES" WHILE PUSHING THE WORLD "TOWARDS THE DISASTER OF A NUCLEAR WAR."

"YES," HE SAID, "THE SOVIET UNION IS CONDUCTING NUCLEAR TESTS, IS CREATING NEW KINDS OF SUCH WEAPONS, IS DISPLAYING AND WILL DISPLAY CONCERN FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE DEFENSIVE CAPABILITY OF THE SOVIET STATE AND OUR ALLIES, WHICH TOGETHER WITH THE SOVIET UNION, PURSUE A POLICY OF PEACE AND STAND FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT."

HE SAID THE RECENT U.S.-SOVIET AGREEMENT ON PRINCIPLES FOR DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS WERE WELL RECEIVED IN THE SOVIET UNION, BUT ADDED IT WOULD BE EXCESSIVE OPTIMISM "TO FEEL THAT THE GREEN LIGHT HAS BEEN FLASHED ON, AND THAT A SMOOTH ROAD LIES AHEAD FOR DISARMAMENT TALKS."

HE ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OF NEVER AGREEING TO END NUCLEAR TESTS, BUT OF SEEKING ILLEGAL LOOPHOLES. HE SAID UNDERGROUND TESTS WERE AN EXAMPLE OF SUCH A LOOPHOLE.

HE WARNED THE WEST THAT "IF YOU DESIRE HONEST COOPERATION WITH US. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TRICK THE SOVIET UNION INTO AN UNEQUAL POSITION."

ON THE QUESTION OF A SUCCESSOR TO HAMMARSKJOLD, HE SAID THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD TACKLE THE QUESTION FIRST. HE MADE CLEAR THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD INSIST THERE UPON THE THREE-MAN SECRETARIAT, REPRESENTING THE WESTERN, COMMUNIST AND NEUTRAL NATIONS.

AS TO AN INTERIM SECRETARY-GENERAL, HE DECLARED:

"WE CALL UPON THE STATES MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM BY MEANS OF AGREEMENT. LET THIS BE A PROVISIONAL SOLUTION FOR THE BEGINNING, BUT ONE WHICH WOULD PROVIDE A STILL FIRMER BASIS FOR THEIR COOPERATION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

HE SUPPORTED CUBA'S CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES IS PLANNING MILITARY AGGRESSION TO TOPPLE THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO. HE SAID THAT PREVIOUS SOVIET WARNINGS THAT IT WOULD COME TO CASTRO'S AID "REMAIN IN FORCE TODAY."

ED642PED

A150

THIRD NIGHT LEAD BIG FOUR

BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., SEPT. 26 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION SHIFTED SLIGHTLY FROM ITS TROIKA PLAN TONIGHT IN A BIG FOUR CONFERENCE ON A TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT FOR THE LATE SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

BUT IT STILL INSISTED ON A COLLECTIVE U.N. EXECUTIVE WITH A BUILT-IN VETO, WHILE BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES INSISTED ON A SINGLE EXECUTIVE NOT SUBJECT TO VETO. SO THE HOUR-LONG CONFERENCE ENDED WITHOUT AGREEMENT.

THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED THAT THE U.N. SECRETARIAT BE RUN FOR THE TIME BEING BY ONE TOP MAN AND THREE DEPUTIES AND THAT EACH OF THE FOUR BE ABLE TO VETO ANY DECISIONS.

PREVIOUSLY IT HAD INSISTED THAT THERE SHOULD BE THREE MEN AT THE TOP--REPRESENTING COMMUNIST, WESTERN AND UNCOMMITTED COUNTRIES--AND THAT EACH SHOULD HAVE A VETO.

THE BIG FOUR ALSO DISAGREED ON HOW THE NEW TOP MANAGEMENT OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT SHOULD BE CHOSEN. THE WESTERN POWERS SAID BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY; THE SOVIET UNION SAID BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONFERENCE--THE U.N. AMBASSADORS OF THE FOUR COUNTRIES--WERE AMIABLE AS THEY CAME OUT OF THE CONFERENCE. BUT THEY HAD NOT SET A FURTHER MEETING.

AMBASSADOR NATHAN BARNES OF LIBERIA, WHO ARRANGED THE CONFERENCE, TOLD REPORTERS, "I HOPE TO SEE THEM AGAIN."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE INSISTED THERE SHOULD BE ONE MAN APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION HELD THERE SHOULD BE ONE TOP MAN WITH THREE DEPUTIES AND "THEY SHOULD AGREE" ON ALL DECISIONS.

"THE RUSSIANS....," HE ADDED, "SAY THAT THEIR SUGGESTION CAME FROM THE AFRICAN COUNTRIES."

GHANA AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC AT TIMES HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL HAVE THREE ASSISTANTS. BUT THEY HAVE NOT LAID DOWN THAT THE ASSISTANTS SHOULD HAVE A VETO.

BARNES, ASKED IF THERE HAD BEEN PROGRESS, REPLIED "I THINK THE FACT THAT THEY MET WAS PROGRESS."

THE FOUR AMBASSADORS ARMAND BERARD OF FRANCE, SIR PATRICK DEAN OF BRITAIN, ADLAI E. STEVENSON OF THE UNITED STATES AND VALERIAN A. ZORIN OF THE SOVIET UNION -- WERE SMILING BUT NONCOMMITAL AS THEY EMERGED FROM THE CONFERENCE.

ZORIN'S REPORTED ADVOCACY OF A ONE-AND-THREE ARRANGEMENT AT THE TOP OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT WAS AN ADVANCE FROM THE RUSSIANS' PREVIOUS PUBLIC POSITION, SINCE THEY HAD ALWAYS INSISTED ON THREE MEN AT THE VERY TOP.

BARNES GOT THE FOUR TOGETHER AS BIG POWERS AFTER FAILING TO GET THEM AND NATIONALIST CHINA TOGETHER LAST WEEKEND AS THE FIVE PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

ZORIN, WHO HAS THE TITLE OF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AS WELL AS AMBASSADOR, REFUSED TO MEET WITH CHINESE AMBASSADOR TINGFU F. TSIANG, AND OTHERS REFUSED TO MEET WITHOUT HIM. THE SOVIET UNION, PUSHING COMMUNIST CHINA FOR A U.N. SEAT, HOLDS THAT TSIANG DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY NATION.

THE U.N. CHARTER PROVIDES FOR APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON RECOMMENDATION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL. BIDDING FOR ATROIKA, THE RUSSIANS WOULD VETO ANY COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION OF A SINGLE PERMANENT SECRETARY-GENERAL.

SO IRELAND, NORWAY, LIBERIA AND NINE OTHER MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD COUNTRIES WERE WORKING ON A RESOLUTION TO HAVE THE ASSEMBLY APPOINT A SINGLE TEMPORARY U.N. HEAD WITHOUT ASKING THE COUNCIL. BUT THEY PLANNED TO AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF THE BIG FOUR TALKS BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO INTRODUCE IT.

UMX12PED

A89UN

AMS BUDGET (700)

U.N. INTERPRETIVE

BY WILLIAM L. RYAN

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS ANALYST

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., SEPT. 26 (AP)-EVER SO SLIGHTLY THE SOVIET UNION SEEMED TONIGHT TO EDGE A CAUTIOUS BID TO THE WEST LOOKING TOWARD EASING THE IMMINENT THREAT OF NUCLEAR WAR OVER BERLIN.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO, ADDRESSING THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN REPLY TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY, LEFT NO DOUBT THAT IN THE SOVIET VIEW THE TWIN BERLIN AND GERMAN QUESTIONS ARE THE DOMINATING ISSUES.

GROMYKO SEEMED TO SEIZE UPON ONE STATEMENT MADE BY THE YOUNG U.S. PRESIDENT IN A POLICY SPEECH TO THE ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY. THE PRESIDENT HAD SAID HE BELIEVED AGREEMENT IS POSSIBLE WHICH WOULD PROTECT WEST BERLIN AND WESTERN RIGHTS "WHILE RECOGNIZING THE HISTORIC AND LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF OTHERS IN ASSURING EUROPEAN SECURITY."

"YES," SAID GROMYKO, "WE ARE IN FAVOR OF THAT. BUT WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO ASSURE THE INTERESTS OF EUROPEAN SECURITY UNDER THE PRESENT CONDITIONS?"

IN HIS VIEW, THAT WOULD MEAN TO "SIGN A PEACE TREATY WHICH WOULD CONSOLIDATE THE SITUATION WHICH TOOK SHAPE IN EUROPE AND GERMANY AS A RESULT OF WORLD WAR II AND TO THIS END TO CALL A PEACE CONFERENCE IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

BUT, LIKE OTHERS, GROMYKO ASKED WHAT THE KENNEDY WORDS MEANT. TO MANY OBSERVERS, THOSE PARTICULAR WORDS OF THE PRESIDENT HAD SOUNDED INTENTIONALLY AMBIGUOUS.

THE SOVIETS SEEMED TO CHOOSE TO INTERPRET THEM AS A POSSIBILITY THAT THE WEST WOULD RECOGNIZE THE EXISTING SITUATION IN THE HEART OF EUROPE AS THE RESULT OF WORLD WAR II: EXISTING BOUNDARIES OF COMMUNIST STATES, THE EXISTENCE OF AN EAST GERMAN STATE UNDER COMMUNIST RULE.

PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV NOW HAS REMOVED THE YEAR-END DEADLINE FROM HIS THREATS TO GO AHEAD ON HIS OWN WITH A SOVIET SOLUTION TO THE BERLIN ISSUE. IT WOULD SEEM TO FOLLOW THAT GROMYKO'S STATEMENT THAT EUROPEAN SECURITY REQUIRED THE TREATY FORMULA WAS AT LEAST SUBJECT TO NEGOTIATION.

THERE SEEMED TO BE A CAJOLING NOTE IN THE SOVIET ADDRESS, WHICH STRESSED THAT MOSCOW WOULD HAVE "NO ALTERNATIVE" TO GOING AHEAD ON ITS OWN IF THE WEST REFUSED TO AGREE TO THE IDEA OF PEACE TREATIES WITH BOTH GERMANYS.

THERE WOULD BE NO QUESTION IN THIS, HE ARGUED, OF BLOCKADING BERLIN OR BANNING ACCESS TO IT. INDEED, HE SAID, WEST BERLIN AS A "FREE CITY" WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH TIES WITH ANY COUNTRY, AND ONLY ONE THING WOULD BE REQUIRED.

"THAT IS," HE CONTINUED, "UNQUALIFIED RESPECT FOR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATE (COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY) THROUGH WHOSE TERRITORY RUN THE LAND, AIR AND WATER COMMUNICATIONS LINKING WEST BERLIN WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD."

IN A WORD: RECOGNIZE THAT COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY EXISTS AND THE RUSSIANS MAY BE READY TO TALK.

GROMYKO DISCUSSED SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES FOR THE FUTURE STATUS OF BERLIN, WHILE UNDERTAKING WHAT HE CALLED A "SOLEMN OBLIGATION TO PROTECT AND RESPECT THE FREEDOM, INDEPENDENCE AND RIGHTS OF THE FREE CITY...INCLUDING THE FREEDOM IN ITS EXTERNAL TIES."

THE RUSSIANS, FOR EXAMPLE, ARE WILLING TO HAVE TOKEN TROOPS OF THE FOUR POWERS AS GUARANTORS OF BERLIN'S "FREE CITY" STATUS, OR ARE "READY TO AGREE TO THE USE OF TROOP CONTINGENTS OF NEUTRAL STATES OR UNITED NATIONS TROOPS AS GUARANTORS OF THE STATUS OF THE FREE CITY."

THUS, WHILE NOT SEEMING TO BUDGE AN INCH, THE RUSSIANS MAY ALREADY BE BUDGING. GROMYKO NOTED THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY EXPRESSED READINESS YESTERDAY FOR NEGOTIATIONS. HE SEEMED TO STATE THE BARGAINING POSITION WITH WHICH THE RUSSIANS WOULD APPROACH A CONFERENCE TABLE.

ONCE THE CRISIS HAS BEEN TAKEN UP IN CONFERENCE IT CAN BE PERMITTED TO LANGUISH INDEFINITELY WHILE THE NEGOTIATIONS GO ON AND THE NUCLEAR WAR THREAT IS EASED--FOR AS LONG AS THE KREMLIN MIGHT WANT THE SITUATION EASED.

THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP IS LIKELY TO WANT SOME LESSENING OF THE TENSION AT THIS PARTICULAR MOMENT, WITH THEIR 22ND COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS COMING UP IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS. THE TENSION UP TO NOW APPEARS TO HAVE SERVED WHATEVER PURPOSE THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP HAD IN MIND.

ONE PURPOSE MAY WELL HAVE BEEN TO BUILD AN EXCUSE FOR RESUMING NUCLEAR TESTING AND BEEFING UP SOVIET ARMED FORCES. THE KREMLIN CLAIMS THAT IT HAD TO DO THOSE THINGS BECAUSE OF THE INTENSITY OF THE BERLIN CRISIS--BUT IT CREATED THE CRISIS ITSELF. THUS MOSCOW AROUSES THE SUSPICION THAT SUCH MILITARY MEASURES WERE THE AIM IN THE FIRST PLACE.

THE SOVIET MILITARY NOW MAY BE SATISFIED FOR A WHILE. IT SEEMS TO HAVE FORCED KHRUSHCHEV TO CHANGE HIS MIND. ONLY A YEAR OR SO AGO KHRUSHCHEV HAD DECLARED THAT THE NATION WHICH FIRST BROKE THE MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING WOULD BEAR HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY BEFORE THE WHOLE WORLD. THE U.S.S.R. ITSELF BROKE THE MORATORIUM AND KHRUSHCHEV THUS REVERSED HIMSELF. THE BIG QUESTION IS: WHY?

PERHAPS THE KEY LIES IN THE FORTHCOMING COMMUNIST CONGRESS. KHRUSHCHEV'S POSITION MAY HAVE BEEN AT STAKE AND HE MAY HAVE CONSIDERED HE HAD NO CHOICE. NOW THAT THE MAIN AIM OF THE BERLIN CRISIS MAY HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED, HE MAY BE OFF THE HOOK.

FB627PED

1961

30.24-1785

A50

(260)

MOSCOW, SEPT. 26 (AP)-PRAVDA TODAY PRINTED A TWO-COLUMN ARTICLE ABOUT PRESIDENT KENNEDY--AT THE INVITATION OF THE NEW YORK POST.

THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY THE POST'S EDITOR, JAMES WECHSLER, WHO POINTED OUT THAT ALMOST EVERYTHING ABOUT PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV IS PRINTED IN U.S. NEWSPAPERS BUT LITTLE ABOUT KENNEDY APPEARS IN SOVIET NEWSPAPERS.

IN HIS ARTICLE WECHSLER INVITED THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA AND THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA TO PRINT THE ARTICLE, WHICH HE CALLED A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT. PRAVDA REPORTED IT WAS PRINTING IT IN FULL.

WECHSLER WROTE THAT KENNEDY HAS NO ILLUSIONS ABOUT VICTORY IN A NUCLEAR WAR, BUT IF THE WORST HAPPENED HE WOULD NOT ALLOW THE UNITED STATES TO ACCEPT DEFEAT.

NEVERTHELESS HE SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS DETERMINED TO TRY TO WORK OUT SOLUTIONS OF EXISTING PROBLEMS EVEN KNOWING THAT ANY SOLUTION WILL SHOWER BLAME ON HIM AS A CONCILIATOR. HE SAID THE PRESIDENT THOUGHT ANYTHING COULD BE NEGOTIATED EXCEPT THE DIGNITY OF A FREE PEOPLE.

WECHSLER SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS TOO READY TO ACCEPT THE PUBLISHED WORD AS THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. FURTHER, HE ADDED, THE PRESIDENT ACTED TOO QUICKLY IN RESPONSE TO PRESSURE FROM INSIDE THE COUNTRY.

THAT, HE SAID, EXPLAINED KENNEDY'S DECISION TO RENEW NUCLEAR TESTS SOON AFTER THE RUSSIANS RESUMED THEM.

HE ADDED THAT HE HAD NO DOUBTS OF THE SINCERITY OR FORCE OF KENNEDY'S STRIVING FOR A REASONABLE SETTLEMENT IN A WORLD WHICH HAS BEEN BALANCING ON THE BRINK FOR SO LONG.

THAT ENDED THE PORTION FROM THE POST ARTICLE. THIS IS THE FIRST SUCH APPRAISAL OF THE PRESIDENT IN RECENT MEMORY PRINTED IN THE SOVIET UNION. MOST ARTICLES ARE CRITICAL, NOT ANALYTICAL.

UM622AED

A156 (WX FW) (140)

GENEVA, SEPT. 26 (AP)-RED CHINA CHARGED TODAY THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS NOT SINCERE IN HIS U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPEECH YESTERDAY WHEN HE ADVOCATED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEUTRAL AND INDEPENDENT LAOS.

CHINESE DELEGATE CHANG HAN-FU REFERRED TO THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY DECLARATION IN A SPEECH TO THE DEADLOCKED 14-NATION LAOS CONFERENCE HERE.

HE ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF REARMING THE PRO-WESTERN LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER PRINCE BOUN OUM DURING THE CURRENT CEASE-FIRE IN LAOS.

HE ALSO CHARGED THE UNITED STATES IS INTERFEREING WITH LAOTIAN EFFORTS TO SET UP A NEUTRAL COULITION GOVERNMENT. SUCH A GOVERNMENT WOULD INCLUDE BOUN OUM AND HIS BROTHERS--NEUTRALIST EX-PREMIER PRINCE SOUVANNA PHOUMA AND PRO-COMMUNIST PRINCE SOUPHANOUVONG.

CHANG SAID THE FUTURE LAOS KENNEDY HAS IN MIND "IS A LAOS WHICH THE UNITED STATES CAN CONTROL."

PS1033PED

1961

KENNEDY

WARSAW, POLAND, SEPT.26 (AP)-THE EVENING PAPER KURIER POLSKI CALLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S U.N. ASSEMBLY ADDRESS A "SPEECH OF INSINUATIONS" AND SAID IT INDICATES "THE UNITED STATES POINT OF VIE

MARKS TIME ON ONE SPOT."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID, HOWEVER, IT MAY INDICATE A "MORE REALISTIC APPROACH TO THE GERMAN AND WEST BERLIN PROBLEMS."

KURIER POLSKI ASSESSED THE U.S. PRESIDENT'S SIX BASIC DISARMAMENT POINTS AS GIVING THE IMPRESSION THAT THE UNITED STATES IS "VERY UNEASY" OVER SOVIET PROGRESS IN THE FIELD OF ROCKETS AND WOULD LIKE TO "LEVEL OUT THIS SUPERIORITY" BY A PACT BANNING TESTING AND TRANSPORT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

JB1106PED

B126WX Q

PROUTY-STEVENSON (FOLO NY A158)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 26 (AP)-SEN. WINSTON L. PROUTY, R-VT. TONIGHT STRONGLY OBJECTED TO A STATEMENT BY U.N. AMBASSADOR ADLAI E. STEVENSON THAT THE UNITED STATES "WILL NOT OBSTRUCT ADMISSION OF OUTER MONGOLIA" TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

PROUTY, IN A SENATE SPEECH, SAID THAT SUCH A DECISION BY THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION "WILL BE CONSTRUED AS A PRELUDE TO A GRAND AND TRAGIC OPERA THAT GIVES A SIMILAR ROLE TO RED CHINA."

"PERHAPS THIS LITTLE MANEUVER WAS ADOPTED AS A TRADE FOR ADMITTING THE NEW AFRICAN NATION OF MAURITANIA," PROUTY SAID. "PERHAPS THIS IS ONE MORE EFFORT TO SATISFY A MYTHICAL WORLD OPINION."

STEVENSON, THE CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, MADE HIS REMARK TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH TOOK UP THE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS OF MAURITANIA AND COMMUNIST OUTER MONGOLIA TODAY BUT PUT OFF ANY ACTION UNTIL MONDAY. STEVENSON ALSO SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD VOTE FOR MAURITANIA'S ADMISSION.

PROUTY CONTENDED THAT IF A MONGOLIA-MAURITANIA SWAP WERE MADE WITH THE COMMUNIST BLOC IT WOULD ONLY "ELEVATE A SOVIET SATELLITE AND RECEIVE IN RETURN THE ELEVATION OF A NEUTRAL NATION THAT MAY, LIKE OTHER NEW COUNTRIES, TURN OUT TO BE NOT SO NEUTRAL AT ALL."

C71142PED

A102WA

(180) USSR-NEWSMEN

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 26 (AP)-A U. S. SPOKESMAN REPORTED TODAY THAT THE SOVIETS--WITHOUT HAVING SOUGHT U. N. ACCREDITATION FOR 18 RUSSIAN NEWSMEN--ARE COMPLAINING THAT THE UNITED STATES IS BARRING THE NEWSMEN FROM COVERING THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE REDS HAVE ENGAGED IN SIMILAR TACTICS AT PAST U. N. SESSIONS.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER JOSEPH W. REAP, WHO REPORTED THE SOVIET COMPLAINTS, SAID THE DEPARTMENT WILL OKAY ENTRY OF THE RUSSIAN JOURNALISTS AS SOON AS THEY GET U. N. ACCREDITATION. HE SAID SOVIET FAILURE TO SEEK THE U. N. CREDENTIALS IS "THE SOLE REASON" FOR BARRING THE NEWSMEN SO FAR.

COMMUNIST CORRESPONDENTS WISHING TO COVER THE U. N. ARE SUPPOSED TO APPLY FOR U. N. ACCREDITATION AND A U. S. VISA AT THE SAME TIME. WHEN THE U. N. GRANTS ACCREDITATION, THE U. S. GRANTS THE VISA, OR ENTRY PERMIT.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE COMPLAINED THAT TWO ROMANIAN NEWSMEN AS WELL AS THE 18 SOVIETS HAVE BEEN DENIED VISAS.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE FILED NO FORMAL PROTEST WITH WASHINGTON, BUT THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED RUSSIAN PRESS HAS CARRIED COMPLAINTS AND RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN MAKING SIMILAR ALLEGATIONS IN THE U.N. CORRIDORS.

EG1052PED

VA47

AMS BUDGET (340)

PRECEDE PARIS DAY

BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, SEPT. 26 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE REJECTED TODAY SOVIET CHARGES THAT THE FLIGHT OF TWO WEST GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES TO WEST BERLIN SEPT. 14 WAS A WARLIKE ACT.

IN SIMILAR NOTES REPLYING TO MOSCOW'S PROTESTS OF SEPT. 17, THE WESTERN BIG THREE ADVISED THE SOVIETS TO AVOID GETTING EXCITED OVER SUCH INCIDENTS.

THEY SAID THE TWO F84 JETS HAD CLEARLY LOST THEIR WAY, RUN OUT OF FUEL AND HAD TO LAND. THE PLANES TOUCHED DOWN AT TEGEL AIRPORT IN BERLIN'S FRENCH SECTOR.

"UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, "SAID THE AMERICAN NOTE, "THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS SURPRISED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. FINDS IT POSSIBLE TO TALK OF 'PROVOCATIONS' AND 'EXECUTION OF A WARLIKE MISSION, INCLUDING THE DELIVERY OF ATOMIC BOMBS TO THEIR TARGET.'"

THE WESTERN POWERS DECLARED THAT SOVIET PLANES HAD MADE NUMEROUS ILLEGAL FLIGHTS OVER WEST GERMAN TERRITORY RECENTLY.

"THESE INCURSIONS WERE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES BY THE RESPONSIBLE MILITARY AUTHORITIES," THE U.S. NOTE SAID. "NO ONE THOUGHT OF CHARACTERIZING THEM AS "'PROVOCATION' OR ANNOUNCING MILITARY MEASURES, WHICH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THREATENS TO TAKE."

THE RUSSIANS IN THEIR PROTEST WARNED THAT ANY MORE MILITARY PLANES VIOLATING THE TERRITORY OF COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY WOULD BE SHOT DOWN BY ANY MEANS, INCLUDING ROCKETS. THE WEST FEARED THE COMMUNISTS WOULD SEIZE ON THE INCIDENT AS A PRETEXT TO RESTRICT AIR ACCESS TO BERLIN.

THE AMERICAN NOTE SUGGESTED THAT "AT TIMES LIKE THESE, MORE THAN EVER, GOVERNMEENTS SHOULD AVOID COMPLICATING BY UNFOUNDED ACCUSATIONS THESE INCIDENTS WHICH INEVITABLY OCCUR."

FRANCE, WHICH CONDUCTED AN INVESTIGATION, ASKED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT "NOT TO COMPLICATE BY BASELESS ACCUSATIONS AN INEVITABLE INCIDENT."

"AS SOON AS FRENCH AUTHORITIES LEARNED OF THE LANDING," THE FRENCH NOTE SAID, "THE SOVIET AERIAL SECURITY REPRESENTATIVE IN BERLIN WAS INFORMED AND INDICATIONS WERE GIVEN HIM ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THIS REGRETTABLE INCIDENT.

"THESE INDICATIONS PROVED, WITHOUT POSSIBILITY OF ERROR, THAT THE PLANES LOST THEIR WAY. BEING SHORT OF FUEL, THEY SENT DISTRESS MESSAGES TO WHICH ONLY THE TEMPELHOF AERIAL CONTROL CENTER RESPONDED. UNDER THE CONDITIONS, (THE CENTER) COULD ONLY LET THE PLANES LAND ON ONE OF THE NEAREST AIRPORTS--BERLIN-TEGEL."

KL345PED

A141

WITH MOSCOW NOTES A47

BONN, GERMANY, SEPT. 26 (AP)-WEST GERMANY TODAY ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS OF VIOLATING WEST GERMAN AIR SPACE AT LEAST 30 TIMES SINCE MID-AUGUST AND ASKED THAT SUCH INCIDENTS BE STOPPED.

THE ACCUSACION WAS IN A NOTE REPLYING TO MOSCOW'S PROTESTS OVER THE FLIGHT OF TWO WEST GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES TO WEST BERLIN SEPT.14.

WEST GERMANY REITERATED THAT THE FLIGHTS WERE ACCIDENTAL AND EXPRESSED REGRET OVER THE INCIDENT.

THEN THE BONN NOTE SAID:

"THE GOVERNMENT WOULD WELCOME IT IF THE SOVIET UNION ON ITS SIDE WOULD TAKE CARE AND SEE THAT SUCH VIOLATIONS (OF WEST GERMAN AIR SPACE) ARE NOT REPEATED IN THE FUTURE."

PS952PED

A121

(160)

PARIS, SEPT. 26 (AP)-PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE HAS TOLD PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS HE IS OPPOSED TO THE TURN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ON THE BERLIN QUESTION SEEM TO BE TAKING.

DE GAULLE HAS BEEN RECEIVING VISITS FROM PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS TO TRY TO CALM THEIR RUFFLED FEELINGS OVER WHAT THEY FEEL IS HIGH HANDED TREATMENT OF PARLIAMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT. THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP) REPRESENTATIVES WERE RECEIVED YESTERDAY.

ONE MEMBER OF THE MRP DELEGATION SAID DE GAULLE EXPRESSED HIS THOUGHTS ON BERLIN IN THIS MANNER:

"I NO LONGER HAVE ANY HOPES OF SEEING MAINTAINED--ACCORDING TO WHAT I KNOW--THE PRESENT STATUS QUO, CONSIDERING THE POLICY OF OUR ALLIES AND NOTABLY OF OUR AMERICAN ALLIES." THE DELEGATION MEMBER DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS POINT.

WHEN ASKED WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN, DE GAULLE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE RAISED HIS HANDS IN A GESTURE OF HELPLESSNESS AND SAID:

RAISED HIS HANDS IN A GESTURE OF HELPLESSNESS AND SAID:

"MAYBE THEY WILL COME TO A NEW WESTERN RETREAT. AT LEAST, FRANCE WILL NOT PARTICIPATE. SHE WILL REMAIN FIRM ON THE POSITIONS THAT SHE HAS NEVER CEASED TO UPHOLD."

UM846PED

B56 u

--ALL POINTS--

(300)

BY ROLF STEINBERG

BERLIN, SEPT. 26 (AP)-SOME 800 ENGINEERS OF THE COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN PEOPLE'S ARMY TODAY BEGAN DIGGING A MILE-LONG TRENCH ALONG THE SOUTERN PART OF THE BORDER DIVIDING BERLIN.

THE BORDER IS 25 MILES LONG, THE TRENCH 10 FEET WIDE.

WORKING IN RELAYS, THE COMMUNIST CUT TREES AND LEVELLED THE TERRAIN IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO GIVE GUARDS A CLEARER VIEW IN WATCHING THE BORDER AREA WHICH TOUCHES THE AMERICAN SECTOR.

SIMILAR OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN GOING ON ALONG THE BORDER AT REINICKENDORF, IN THE NORTHERN PART OF BERLIN FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

SUBMACHINE GUN-TOTING VOPOS, AS WEST BERLINERS CALL THE RED PEOPLE'S POLICE, GUARDED THE ENGINEERS. SEVERAL COMMUNIST LOUDSPEAKER VANS BLARED OUT MARTIAL MUSIC.

A U.S. ARMY HELICOPTER HOWEVERED ALONG THE FRINGES OF THE FRONTIER.

THE MILE-LONG TRENCH WAS GUD IN AN AREA WHERE BERLINRS MAINTAIN SMALL GARDEN PLOTS. ALMOST EACH PLOT HAS A GARDEN SHACK AND FRUIT TREES.

THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE, YET, THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE CREATING AN UNINTERRUPTED 100-YARD-WIDE DEATH ZONE RUNNING ALL THE WAY ALONG THE BORDER SEPARATING EAST FROM WEST BERLIN. SUCH A PLAN WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE WEST BERLIN NEWSPAPER B.Z.

THE PAPER SAID THE COMMUNISTS PLANNED TO TEAR DOWN TENEMENT HOUSES ALONG THE BORDER WHOSE TENANTS HAVE BEEN EVACUATED BY THE REDS.

FROM 20,000 TO 25,000 APARTMENTS WOULD BE RAZED, THE PAPER CLAIMED.

WEST BERLIN POLICE POINTED OUT THAT THE TRENCH DIGGING SO FAR WAS RESTRICTED TO TERRAIN WHERE COMMUNIST POLICE FIND IT HARD TO OBSERVE THE FRONTIER BECAUSE OF BUSHES AND GARDENS. MANY REFUGEES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE FLED BY CREEPING THROUGH THE BARBED WIRE IN THOSE AREAS.

A MAN WORKING A HEAVY DREDGE USED BY THE COMMUNISTS IN EXCAVATION WORK ALONG THE NORTHERN PARTS OF THE BORDER, FLED TO WEST BERLIN, POLICE REPORTED.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO RUSHED UP ENGINEERS TO REPAIR A GAP IN THEIR BARBED WIRE BARRICADES WHERE SIX PERSONS--INCLUDING TWO COMMUNIST POLICEMEN--ESCAPED INTO REINICKENDORF IN THE FRENCH SECTOR LAST NIGHT.

WEST BERLIN POLICE WENT TO THE SCENE WHEN COMMUNIST POLICE SEEMED TO BE GETTING TOO CLOSE TO THE BORDER. THE COMMUNISTS PULLED BACK.

HP413PED

30.24-1787

A75

NIGHT LEAD STUDENTS CONVICTED (580)

BY JOHN FIEHN

BERLIN, SEPT. 26 (AP)-AN EAST GERMAN COURT TODAY SENTENCED TWO CALIFORNIA STUDENTS TO TWO YEARS IN PRISON ON CHARGES OF TRYING TO SMUGGLE AN EAST BERLIN GIRL STUDENT INTO WEST BERLIN IN A CAR'S LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT.

VICTOR SEARLES PANKEY AND GILBERT PAGE FERRY, BOTH 20 YEARS OLD, FROM TUSTIN, CALIF., AND FOUR OTHERS WERE CONVICTED OF HAVING VIOLATED THE COMMUNIST LAWS AGAINST "FLIGHT FROM THE REPUBLIC" AS WELL AS PASSPORT REGULATIONS, THE OFFICIAL EAST GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ADN ANNOUNCED.

THE COMMUNIST PROSECUTOR SAID ALL SIX TRIED TO WOO PEOPLE OVER TO THE WEST AND AIDED EAST GERMANS IN ILLEGAL ATTEMPTS TO LEAVE THEIR HOMELAND, ADN REPORTED.

CONVICTED WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE SAME CHARGES BUT FOR DIFFERENT ALLEGED OFFENSES WERE BERNHARD JOSEPH COLLETT, 30, OF ENGLAND; HENRI JOHANNES PETRUS PIERROT, 56, OF THE NETHERLANDS; AND TWO CITIZENS OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC IDENTIFIED AS EL MESHNEB, 29, AND RCHA AZER SALIB, 21, BOTH STUDENTS.

COLLETT DREW TWO YEARS, PIERROT 3 1/2 YEARS, EL MESHNEB 3 YEARS AND SALIB 18 MONTHS IN PRISON.

THE TRIAL BROUGHT TO THREE THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN STUDENTS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO PRISON BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN THIS MONTH. MARVIN WILLIAM MAKINEN, 22, A FULBRIGHT STUDENT AT WEST BERLIN'S FREE UNIVERSITY, WAS SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON IN THE SOVIET UNION. A MILITARY COURT IN KIEV FOUND HIM GUILTY SEPT. 5 OF SPYING WHILE ON A CAR TRIP FROM BERLIN.

FERRY WAS A STUDENT AT SANTA ANA COLLEGE AND PANKEY WAS STUDYING MATHEMATICS AT POMONA COLLEGE. BOTH HAD BEEN ATTENDING SUMMER SCHOOL IN EUROPE AND WERE DUE TO RETURN TO THEIR SCHOOLS IN CALIFORNIA.

IN PASSING SENTENCE, THE COURT RULED THAT TIME SPENT BY THE SIX IN PRETRIAL CONFINEMENT WOULD BE APPLIED TOWARD THEIR PRISON TERMS.

THE EAST GERMAN INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THE ARRESTS OF THE TWO AMERICANS, THE BRITON AND DUTCHMAN SEPT. 13.

WESTERN SOURCES REPORTED THE FOUR WENT ON TRIAL YESTERDAY. THE SENTENCING WAS THE FIRST INDICATION THAT TWO U.A.R. CITIZENS ALSO WERE ON TRIAL.

WESTERN NEWSMEN WERE BARRED FROM THE TRIAL.

THE COMMUNIST PROSECUTOR, IDENTIFIED ONLY AS SCHULZ, TOLD THE EAST BERLIN CITY COURT THAT THE SIX "SHAMELESSLY ABUSED THE GENEROSITY EAST GERMANY EXTENDS TO FOREIGNERS."

"THEY WERE ALL ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE TRADE IN HUMAN BEINGS IN FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE BERLIN SITUATION AND IN THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DAMAGE THEIR CRIMINAL ACTS WOULD HAVE CAUSED TO OUR SOCIETY," ADN QUOTED SCHULZ AS SAYING.

"THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC WILL ONLY WELCOME THOSE FOREIGNERS ON ITS TERRITORY WHO RESPECT THE AUTHVRITY AND LAWS OF OUR STATE."

ADN SAID FERRY AND PANKEY WERE CONVICTED OF TRYING TO SMUGGLE A GIRL STUDENT OF EAST BERLIN'S HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITY TO WEST BERLIN IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT OF THEIR VOLKSWAGEN. THE GIRL WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.

COLLECT WAS SAID TO HAVE TRIED TO BRING A WOMAN DESCRIBED AS A FORMER EAST-WEST COMMUTER BACK TO WEST BERLIN IN HIS STATION WAGON.

THE COURT SAID PIERROT, A DUTCH BUSINESSMAN, HAD BEEN TRYING SINCE APRIL TO TALK A GIRL SECRETARY OF AN EAST GERMAN FOREIGN TRADE ORGANIZATION INTO LEAVING EAST GERMANY, AND SOLICITED THE HELP OF A "WEST BERLIN SPY CENTER" IN CARRYING OUT HIS PLANS.

PIERROT TRIED TO SMUGGLE THE GIRL TO WEST BERLIN BY MEANS OF A FAKED PASSPORT AND A PASS TO THE LEIPZIG FAIR, ADN SAID.
IT DID NOT EXPLAIN HOW THE PASS WAS USED, BUT SAID EAST GERMAN STATE SECURITY GROUPS FOILED PIERROT'S PLANS.
THE COURT FOUND THE U.A.R. STUDENTS GUILTY OF HAVING TRIED TO TEMPT THREE EAST BERLINERS--A 3-YEAR-OLD GIRL AND HER UNCLE AND GRANDMOTHER--TO FLEE TO WEST BERLIN.
THE GIRL'S MOTHER ESCAPED FROM EAST BERLIN SOME TIME AGO AND NOW LIVES IN WEST BERLIN, THE COURT WAS TOLD.
DAVID MCFADDEN, A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF FERRY, ARRIVED IN BERLIN 10 DAYS AGO TO TRY TO AID THE AMERICANS. MCFADDEN SAID U.S. OFFICIALS ASSERTED THEY COULD NOT INTERVENE WITH EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES SINCE THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THAT REGIME AND COULD ONLY MAKE INQUIRIES THROUGH THE RUSSIANS AS OCCUPYING POWERS.
MCFADDEN SAID HE HAD NO IDEA WHY THE TWO AMERICANS WENT INTO EAST BERLIN.
LS-PS538PED

B26 (Q IN) (240)
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., SEPT. 26 (AP)-YUGOSLAVIA DECLARED TODAY THE SOVIET UNION IS ASSUMING A "VERY HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY" IN RESUMING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.
YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER KOCA POPOVIC CALLED FOR A MANDATORY MORATORIUM ON SUCH TESTS WITH HEAVY PENALTIES IMPOSED ON ANY ATOMIC POWER WHICH VIOLATES IT.
POPOVIC TOLD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT IF REPORTS THE SOVIET UNION LAUNCHED A SERIES OF ATMOSPHERE TESTS WERE TRUE, IT WAS "AN OMINOUS UNDERTAKING."
POPOVIC, WHOSE NATION PLAYED HOST TO THE RECENT BELGRADE CONFERENCE OF NONALIGNED NATIONS, CALLED FOR RESUMPTION OF EAST-WEST TALKS ON A TEST BAN EITHER IN CONNECTION WITH DISARMAMENT TALKS OR SEPARATELY.
HE PRESSED ALSO FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO DISARMAMENT.
LATER FOREIGN MINISTER AKO ADJEI OF GHANA, ANOTHER BELGRADE CONFERENCE POWER, ASSAILED THE SOVIET ACTION IN RESUMING TESTS, BUT EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD DECIDED TO FOLLOW EVEN THOUGH ITS TESTS WERE BEING CONDUCTED UNDERGROUND.
"IN OUR VIEW," HE SAID, "IT IS NOT REALLY IMPORTANT WHETHER NUCLEAR WEAPONS ARE TESTED IN THE ATMOSPHERE OR THEY ARE TESTED UNDERGROUND."
"THE ESSENTIAL POINT IS THAT...THE DEVICES TESTED ARE WEAPONS INTENDED FOR MASS DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE."
BOTH POPOVIC AND ADJEI STRESSED THE URGENT NEED FOR APPOINTING AN INTERIM AUTHORITY TO REPLACE THE LATE DAG HAMMARSKJOLD UNTIL A NEW SECRETARY-GENERAL IS CHOSEN.
POPOVIC CALLED FOR THE NAMING OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NONALIGNED NATIONS TO TAKE THE STOP-GAP ROLE.
"AS TO THE FINAL SOLUTION," HE SAID, "A PERSON SHOULD BE APPOINTED FROM A COUNTRY NOT BELONGING TO ANY BLOC. HE SHOULD BE AIDED IN HIS WORK BY AN ADVISORY GROUP OF FIVE OR MORE NATIONS REPRESENTING THE VARIOUS AREAS OF THE WORLD."
JS308PED

A83 (WX FW)
BELGRADE, SEPT. 26 (AP)-YUGOSLAV CHECK POINTS HAVE REPORTED A SIX-FOLD INCREASE IN RADIOACTIVITY OVER YUGOSLAVIA.
THE YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY TANJUG SAID A RECORD HIGH LEVEL OF 6.4 MICRO-MICRO-CURIES IN ONE CUBIC METER OF AIR WAS RECORDED IN ONE DAY. THE ORDINARY LEVEL AVERAGES AROUND 1 MICRO-MICRO-CURIE.
PS557PED

A72
(200)
NEW YORK, SEPT. 26 (AP)-CORLISS LAMONT, AUTHOR, PHILOSOPHER AND FRIEND OF THE SOVIET UNION, SAYS ITS RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING WAS "INEXCUSABLE."
LAMONT SAID IN A STATEMENT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES YESTERDAY THAT THE RESUMPTION HAD "DISILLUSIONED" HIM.
HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE SOVIET UNION'S "AWFUL MISTAKE" IN RESUMING THE TESTS HAD NOT SHAKEN HIS BELIEF THAT MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON CAN REACH REASONABLE AGREEMENT ON OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES.
LAMONT, SON OF THE LATE NEW YORK FINANCIER THOMAS W. LAMONT, SAID:
"I AM DISILLUSIONED AND CRITICAL OF THE SOVIET UNION FOR ITS APPARENT REVERSAL OF ITS GOOD POLICY WITH RESPECT TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING...
"BUT TWO THINGS HAVE TO BE KEPT IN MIND.
"FIRST, THE SOVIET UNION, I THINK, STILL WANTS INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND A REASONABLE NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS, AND ALSO SINCERELY DESIRES DISARMAMENT IN BOTH NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS.
"THE SECOND POINT IS THAT, IN SPITE OF THIS REALLY AWFUL MISTAKE OF RESUMING NUCLEAR TESTS, THE SOVIET UNION STILL HAS TO ITSCREDIT MANY FIRST-RATE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC LIFE..."
LAMONT SAID THE DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOLLOW THE SOVIET TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE WITH UNDERGROUND TESTS IN THIS COUNTRY WAS "BAD."
"WE SHOULD HAVE KEPT THE MORAL SUPERIORITY WHICH THE SOVIETS HAD HANDED OVER TO US ON A SILVER PLATTER," HE SAID.
HL801AED

A12
(130)
TOKYO, SEPT. 26 (AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY MADE PUBLIC TODAY ITS NOTE TO WASHINGTON PROTESTING THE U.S. RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTS.
JAPAN REJECTED THE U.S. POSITION THAT ITS TESTS WERE UNDERTAKEN BECAUSE RUSSIA RESUMED TESTING AND THAT, UNLIKE THE RUSSIANS, WERE CONDUCTED UNDERGROUND TO AVOID RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT.
"NEVERTHELESS, THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF JAPAN CANNOT APPROVE NUCLEAR TESTS CONDUCTED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES AND FEEL DEEP CONCERN OVER THE VICIOUS CIRCLE OF NUCLEAR TEST COMPETITION," THE NOTE SAID.
THE NOTE REITERATED JAPAN'S HOPE FOR AN EARLY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON THE CESSATION OF NUCLEAR TESTS, INCLUDING EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR INSPECTION AND CONTROL.
JAPAN'S EARLIER NOTE TO THE SOVIET UNION WAS STRONGER. IT DENOUNCED "RECKLESS" SOVIET ATMOSPHERE TESTS AND RESERVED THE RIGHT TO DEMAND COMPENSATION FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE EXPERIMENTS.
ZR336AED

A69
(380)
BY TOM OCHILTREE
LONDON, SEPT. 26 (AP)-BRITAIN TOLD ITS COMMONWEALTH PARTNERS TODAY THEY COME BEFORE BRITAIN'S DESIRE TO ENTER THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY DUNCAN SANDYS HINTED THAT HE MAY SEEK AN ACCOMODATION THAT WILL BRING THE TWO BLOCS CLOSER TOGETHER.
"WE HAVE MADE IT CLEAR," SAID SANDYS, "THAT IF WE ARE FACED WITH THE NECESSITY OF CHOOSING BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH AND EUROPE, WE SHOULD UNQUESTIONABLY CHOOSE THE COMMONWEALTH."
THE 130 DELEGATES ATTENDING A MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTS BROKE INTO APPLAUSE. STRONG OPPOSITION HAS BEEN EXPRESSED TO BRITAIN'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SIX-NATION EUROPEAN TRADING GROUP.
THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES FEAR THEY MAY HAVE TO GIVE UP THEIR ADVANTAGEOUS TRADE AND TARIFF POSITION IN BRITAIN. A MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS IN ACCRA, GHANA EARLIER THIS MONTH, ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE EXPRESSING FEAR THAT THE COMMONWEALTH MAY BREAK UP IF BRITAIN JOINS THE COMMON MARKET.
SANDYS SAID BRITAIN WOULD NOT JOIN THE EUROPEAN GROUP UNLESS IT COULD SECURE SPECIAL CONCESSIONS TO PROTECT COMMONWEALTH INTERESTS. BUT THE

COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES ARE RELUCTANT TO GRANT TOO MANY CONCESSIONS WHEN THEY ARE MAKING THEIR OWN SACRIFICES OF SOVEREIGNTY TO THE COMMON MARKET ORGANIZATION.

THE COMMON MARKET IS COMPOSED OF FRANCE, WEST GERMANY, ITALY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. NOW MOVING TO UNITE ITS MEMBERS IN A VAST TRADING AREA, IT ALSO HAS POLITICAL OVERTONES. SOME SUPPORTERS MAINTAIN THAT ULTIMATELY THE COMMON MARKET COULD LEAD TO A UNITED EUROPE.

SANDYS SAID HE DOES NOT THINK THE COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES WILL CONFRONT BRITAIN WITH THE PAINFUL CHOICE OF CHOOSING BETWEEN THEM AND THE COMMONWEALTH.

"THERE IS, I BELIEVE, NO REASON TO FEAR THAT BY DRAWING CLOSER TO EUROPE BRITAIN WILL BE ASKED TO DRAW AWAY FROM THE COMMONWEALTH," HE SAID.

"WHAT IS MORE LIKELY IS THAT, THROUGH BRITAIN'S ENTRY INTO THE COMMON MARKET, EUROPE AND THE COMMONWEALTH WILL TEND TO DEVELOP CLOSER TRADE RELATIONS WITH ONE ANOTHER. SURELY THAT COULD ONLY BE TO THE ADVANTAGE OF BOTH."

AS SANDYS SPOKE, LEADERS OF THE COMMON MARKET'S MEMBER NATIONS MET IN BRUSSELS TO STUDY BRITAIN'S APPLICATION FOR THEIR BOOMING TRADE GROUP AND DECIDE WHAT PRICE LONDON MUST PAY.

ALL FAVOR ADMITTING BRITAIN, BUT THERE IS DIFFERENCE AMONG THEM ON TERMS OF BRITISH ENTRY AND HOW THE NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD BE HELD.

THE FRENCH, LEAST FAVORABLE TO MAKING EXCEPTIONS FOR LONDON, ARE BELIEVED SEEKING A FORMAL DECLARATION FROM BRITAIN OUTLINING THE CONCESSIONS SOUGHT BY THE BRITISH. THESE COULD INVOLVE THE COMMONWEALTH, PROTECTION FOR BRITISH AGRICULTURE AND RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION WHICH LONDON SET UP AS A COUNTERWEIGHT TO THE COMMON MARKET AND NOW IS READY TO ABANDON.

HL744AED

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 26 (AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS HAS CUT ITS TIES WITH THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION, CONTENDING THE ILO IS DOMINATED BY COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN LAST WEEKEND BY THE NAM'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEETING AT HOT SPRINGS, VA. NAM OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK CONFIRMED THE DECISION TODAY.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION IS AN ARM OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND SEEKS BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS IN ITS 100 MEMBER COUNTRIES. THE MEMBER NATIONS, INCLUDING 10 FROM THE COMMUNIST BLOC, ARE REPRESENTED BY DELEGATES FROM GOVERNMENT, LABOR AND BUSINESS.

FROM 1946 UNTIL THIS YEAR, EMPLOYER MEMBERS OF THE U.S. DELEGATION WERE SELECTED BY THE NAM AND THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. THE CHAMBER ALONE PICKED THIS YEAR'S EMPLOYER DELEGATE AFTER THE NAM BOARD, BY A NARROW VOTE, SUSPENDED ITS PARTICIPATION FOR 1961 BUT LEFT OPEN THE QUESTION OF FUTURE PARTICIPATION.

THE LATEST NAM ACTION IS MORE FAR REACHING IN THAT IT REVOKES NAM PARTICIPATION. THE BOARD REPORTEDLY REJECTED, BY A LOPSIDED MARGIN, A STAFF RECOMMENDATION THAT IT RESUME ITS REGULAR ROLE IN THE ILO.

RICHARD WAGNER, PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. CHAMBER, HAS STRONGLY URGED CONTINUED PARTICIPATION BY AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN IN ILO AFFAIRS. WAGNER HAS ARGUED THAT WITHDRAWAL WOULD GIVE COMMUNIST DELEGATES A LARGER VOICE BY DEFAULT.

AN NAM SPOKESMAN SAID HIS ORGANIZATION FEELS THAT, WHILE THE COMMUNISTS DO NOT REPRESENT AN ILO MAJORITY, FREE ENTERPRISE ADVOCATES ARE IN A MINORITY BECAUSE OF DELEGATIONS WITH WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS SOCIALIST LEANINGS.

"YOU'RE UP AGAINST A STACKED DECK," HE SAID, "AND CAN'T ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING."

CZ501PED

30.24-1789

FIRST LEAD PLOT 558 (150)

PARIS, SEPT. 26 (AP)-MAJ. GEN. PAUL VANUXEM, FORMER DEPUTY COMMANDER OF FRENCH FORCES IN GERMANY, TODAY WAS CHARGED WITH PLOTTING AGAINST THE SECURITY OF THE STATE AND LOCKED UP IN SANTE PRISON.

CHARGED WITH THE SAME OFFENSE WAS HIS FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF, COL. HERVE DE BLIGNIERES.

BOTH WERE ARRESTED AFTER THE UNSUCCESSFUL ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE. NEITHER HAS BEEN LINKED WITH THE ASSASSINATION PLOT, BUT INTERIOR MINISTER ROGER FREY SAID THAT THEY WERE SUSPECTED OF BEING AMONG THE TOP ECHELON OF A SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION IN COMMAND IN FRANCE. FREY SAID THE ATTEMPT ON DE GAULLE'S LIFE WAS ORGANIZED BY THE SECRET ARMY.

VANUXEM, 57, MADE A VIOLENT PROTEST TO THE EXAMINING MAGISTRATE OVER CONDITIONS OF HIS DETENTION. HE SAID THAT HE WAS KEPT IN A POLICE BARRACKS FOR 16 DAYS AND HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO WRITE OR RECEIVE LETTERS OR READ NEWSPAPERS.

THE GOVERNMENT MEANWHILE CHARGED GUY LERALLI, 36, WITH COMPLICITY IN THE DE GAULLE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT HE HAD KNOWN OF THE PLOT IN ADVANCE, BUT HAD APPARENTLY NOT TAKEN PART IN THE EXECUTION OF IT. LERALLI INSISTED THAT HE HAD NEVER WANTED TO COMMIT ANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE ALTHOUGH HE BELONGED TO THE GROUP THAT SET OUT THE ROADSIDE BOMB WHICH FAILED TO EXPLODE WHEN DE GAULLE PASSED BY.

AZ638PED

A72

NIGHT LEAD WALKER (340)

AUGSBURG, GERMANY, SEPT. 26 (AP)-A GERMAN COURT TODAY CONVICTED REPORTER SIEGFRIED NAUJOCKS OF THE OVERSEAS WEEKLY OF SLANDERING MAJ. GEN. EDWIN A. WALKER BY SPREADING REPORTS THAT HE HAD A BRAIN TUMOR.

THE COURT BACKED UP A COMPLAINT BY THE GENERAL LAST FEBRUARY. THE GENERAL DENIED THEN THAT HE HAD A TUMOR AND ARMY DOCTORS TESTIFIED AT THE TRIAL THAT NONE EVER HAD BEEN DIAGNOSED.

NAUJOCKS, A GERMAN CITIZEN, WAS ORDERED TO PAY A FINE OF 1,200 MARKS ($300) OR GO TO JAIL FOR 30 DAYS.

SHORTLY AFTER THE VERDICT, U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN EUROPE SAID NAUJOCKS WOULD BE BANNED FROM ALL INSTALLATIONS WITHIN THE COMMAND.

NAUJOCKS WAS FOUND GUILTY OF SPREADING FALSE REPORTS ABOUT THE GENERAL IN TELLING THREE MEMBERS OF THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION, WHICH WALKER COMMANDED AT THE TIME, THAT HE HAD A BRAIN TUMOR. THE REPORT WAS MADE ORALLY AND NEVER PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER.

THE TRIAL BROUGHT OUT DETAILS OF A LONG FEUD BETWEEN THE OVERASES WEEKLY REPORTER AND WALKER. LAST APRIL AN ARTICLE IN THE WEEKLY REPORTED THE GENERAL HAD DISTRIBUTED MATERIAL FROM THE CONTROVERSIAL JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY IN HIS TROOP INFORMATION PROGRAM.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY ORDERED AN INVESTIGATION OF THE REPORT. AS A RESULT WALKER WAS RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND AND FINALLY ADMONISHED.

PROSECUTION OF THE SLANDER CHARGES WAS NOT BEGUN UNTIL AFTER PUBLICATION OF THE OVERSEAS WEEKLY ARTICLE.

WALKER SAID HE WAS SATISFIED WITH THE VERDICT AND THAT IT WAS "MOST SIGNIFICANT IN THE AREA AND LEVELS OF COMMAND RESPONSIBILITY AND DETERMINATION OVER AN EIGHT-YEAR PERIOD."

HE SAID THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO DIFFICULTIES ARMY COMMANDERS HAVE HAD WITH THE OVERSEAS WEEKLY SINCE IT WAS REINSTATED ON MILITARY NEWSSTANDS IN 1953.

THE OVERSEAS WEEKLY IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND WIDELY READ BY U.S. SERVICEMEN ABROAD. IN THE PAST IT HAS GIVEN HEAVY PLAY TO SEX CRIMES, SCANDALS AND COURT MARTIALS AND FEATURES SCANTILY CLAD PIN-UP GIRL PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE GENERAL DECLINED COMMENT ON HIS DIFFICULTIES STEMMING FROM THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLES. WALKER DID SAY HE PLANNED TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS ON 20-DAYS LEAVE. HE DID NOT DETAIL WHAT HE WOULD DO OR WHERE HE WOULD GO.

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A6

LONDON, SEPT. 26 (AP)-HENRY WINSTON, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY, AND HIS FAMILY ARRIVED IN MOSCOW TODAY FOR REST AND MEDICAL TREATMENT, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS REPORTED.

IT SAID THE WINSTONS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY JAMES JACKSON, MEMBER OF THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. THEY WERE MET AT THE AIRPORT BY ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET PARTY.

WINSTON WAS ONE OF 11 TOP COMMUNISTS CONVICTED 12 YEARS AGO OF CONSPIRACY TO TEACH AND ADVOCATE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

HE WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON, BUT WENT INTO HIDING BEFORE BEGINNING SENTENCE. HE SURRENDERED IN 1955 AND THREE YEARS WERE ADDED TO THE SENTENCE FOR CONTEMPT.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY COMMUTED THE SENTENCE LAST JUNE BECAUSE WINSTON WAS BLIND AND IN ILL HEALTH. WHILE IN PRISON HE UNDERWENT A BRAIN TUMOR OPERATION AND AS A REULST OF THE TUMOR LOST HIS EYESIGHT, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID.

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A136

(300)

TOKYO, SEPT. 26 (AP)-AMERICAN PACIFIST DR. EARLE REYNOLDS AND HIS FAMILY SAILED THEIR YACHT INTO THE SOUTHERN JAPANESE PORT OF MOJI TODAY EN ROUTE TO THE SOVIET UNION ON A VOYAGE TO PROTEST NUCLEAR TESTING.

"OUR DESTINATION IS EITHER VLADIVOSTOK OR NAKHODKA," SAID REYNOLDS 22-YEAR-OLD SON, TED. "OR WE WILL WEIGH ANCHOR AT WHATEVER PORT THE RUSSIANS WILL PERMIT US TO ENTER."

HE SAID HIS FAMILY REGARDED THE TRIP AS A DUTY, KEEPING A PROMISE MADE IN 1958 TO SAIL INTO A SOVIET PORT IF THE RUSSIANS RESUMED NUCLEAR TESTS. THE VOW WAS MADE AFTER REYNOLDS SAILED THE 30-TON YACHT, THE PHOENIX, INTO AN AMERICAN NUCLEAR TEST ZONE IN THE PACIFIC

"IF THE RUSSIANS DENY US PERMISSION," SAID THE YOUNG REYNOLDS, "THEN WE'LL MAKE OUR DECISION WHAT TO DO NEXT...HOWEVER, WE'RE OPTIMISTIC OUR MISSION WON'T FAIL...IT HAS SOMETHING TO DO WITH REDUCING TODAY'S WORLD TENSION."

THE PHOENIX IS CARRYING PETITIONS WITH THOUSANDS OF ANTINUCLEAR TEST SIGNATURES FROM JAPAN, THE ONLY NATION TO EXPERIENCE ATOMIC ATTACK.

"WE HOPE TO BE ALLOWED TO STAY IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR ABOUT A MONTH," TED EXPLAINED. "THAT IS IF THINGS WORK OUT AS WE HOPE THEY WILL. THEN WE HOPE TO RETURN TO JAPAN BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER.

THE PHOENIX SAILED SUNDAY FROM HIROSHIMA WHERE HUNDREDS OF WELL-WISHERS THRONGED THE DOCK. REYNOLDS, 50, TEACHES ANTHROPOLOGY AT HIROSHIMA WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

"I HAVE NO INTENTION OF STIRRING UP TROUBLE," SAID REYNOLDS. I JUST WANT TO TALK WITH THE RUSSIANS TO SEEK THEIR UNDERSTANDING."

HE ESTIMATED THE VOYAGE ACROSS THE SEA OF JAPAN TO THE SOUTHERN TIP OF THE SOVIET UNION'S PACIFIC COAST WILL TAKE TWO WEEKS. THE PHOENIX ~~WILL LEAVE MOJI THURSDAY.~~

ALSO ON BOARD ARE REYNOLD'S WIFE, BARBARA, HIS DAUGHTER, JESSICA, 17, AND THOMAS YONEDA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., A STANFORD UNIVERSITY GRADUATE STUDYING IN TOKYO.

THE PHOENIX WILL KEEP IN RADIO CONTACT WITH SHIPS AND COASTAL AGENCIES DURING THE VOYAGE AND WILL TRY TO GET ENTRY PERMISSION FROM SOVIET AUTHORITIES BY RADIO BEFORE ENTERING SOVIET WATERS.

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BY DENNIS NEELD

E15

LEOPOLDVILLE, THE CONGO, SEPT. 26 (AP)-A NEGRO LEADER OF THE ANGOLA REBELLION, WHOSE HEADQUARTERS ARE IN THE CONGO, HAS A FOOTNOTE TO THE STORY OF DAG HAMMARSKJOLD'S DEATH IN A PLANE CRASH.

HOLDEN ROBERTO SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD RETURNED TO LEOPOLDVILLE WITH CONGOLESE PREMIER CYRILLE ADOULA'S DELEGATION FROM THE BELGRADE CONFERENCE OF AVOWEDLY NONALIGNED NATIONS THREE WEEKS AGO ABOARD THE UNITED NATIONS' ALBERTINA, THE DC6 IN WHICH THE SECRETARY GENERAL WAS LATER KILLED. ROBERTO WAS AN UNOFFICIAL PASSENGER.

THE UNITED NATIONS ASSIGNED THE ALBERTINA TO TAKE ADOULA'S DELEGATION TO THE BELGRADE CONFERENCE. THIS CONFERENCE WOUND UP WITH A CONDEMNATION OF BOTH HOT AND COLD WARS. AMONG OTHER THINGS IT AIMED AT THE FRENCH IN ALGERIA AND THE PORTUGUESE IN AFRICA A DEMAND FOR AN IMMEDIATE END TO ARMED ACTION AGAINST COLONIAL PEOPLES.

ROBERTO, 36, A FORMER GOVERNMENT CLERK IN ANGOLA, SAID HE HAD CAUGHT A RIDE ON THE ALBERTINA WITH THE CONGOLESE GROUP AT ROME ON ITS RETURN FLIGHT.

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AT FIRST THE UNITED NATIONS DENIED ROBERTO HAD EVER BEEN ON THE PLANE. QUESTIONED LATER ABOUT THE ANGOLAN'S REMARKS, A SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNITED NATIONS DID NOT KNOW.

"THAT'S RIGHT," ROBERTO SAID. "I DON'T THINK THE UNITED NATIONS KNEW ABOUT IT."

THERE WAS A PORTUGUESE REPORT THAT ROBERTO HAD BEEN FIRED FROM HIS POST AS PRESIDENT OF THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE'S UNION (CAP CPU), THE PRINCIPAL ORGANIZATION BEHIND THE SIX-MONTH-OLD REBELLION AGAINST PORTUGAL'S RULE. ROBERTO DENIED THIS, SAYING HE STILL HELD THE PRESIDENCY.

A TALL SLIM MAN, HE CLAIMS COMMAND OF ABOUT 50,000 GUERRILLA FIGHTERS. HE CONDUCTS CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS AT HIS BUNGALOW IN LEOPOLDVILLE, THE CONGO'S CAPITAL.

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